

Southern Agricultural Topics.

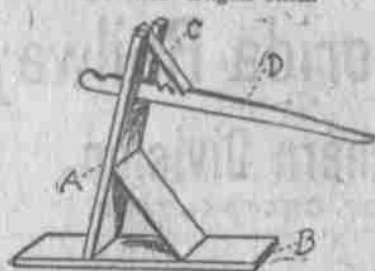
Modern Methods That Are Helpful to Farmer, Fruit Grower and Stockman.

Cottonseed Meal.

As a furnisher of protein for the balancing of a ration there are few if any cheaper concentrates. It is an especially good feed for milk cows when properly mixed, but is not regarded as a good feed for hogs. As it is claimed that cottonseed meal from some cause not well understood, will kill hogs. Cottonseed meal is now selling at about \$30 per ton and contains about forty-four per cent. of protein, besides some oil and other carbonaceous material. Considered for its fertilizer value there are seven pounds nitrogen in every hundred pounds of the meal, about two pounds of potash and about two pounds of phosphoric acid, these calculated at market prices would be about the following:

Seven pounds of nitrogen at twenty cents equals \$1.40; two pounds of potash at five cents equals ten cents; two pounds of phosphoric acid at five cents equals ten cents; making a total of \$1.60, which is practically the cost of the cottonseed meal. By using it to balance up the cow feed and carefully saving the manure it is possible to save about seventy-five per cent. of its fertilizer value as well as to get its full feed value.—A. J. Legg, Albion, W. Va.

Effective Wagon Jack.



A is of oak 2 1/2 x 3 1/2 inches; B is 2 x 4 x 1 1/2 inches; C is 12 inches long and lever D is 5 feet long, the short end being 1 foot. The drawing explains itself.

Bermuda to Control Crab Grass.

Efforts to grow alfalfa in the South are becoming much more numerous; and under suitable conditions the efforts are being successful. The lack of a well prepared seed-bed with a firm foundation is one frequent drawback. Trying to use land that is not fertile enough or not well drained is another. In some cases inoculation of land would have made success more certain. These handicaps are all things that can be got around, but there is one drawback that we do not yet know how to get around—that is crab grass. A harrow somewhat like a disc harrow is on the market, that has about twenty five-eighths-inch spikes in the place of each disc; and it is claimed that it will give alfalfa new life and pull out the crab grass. But we are not informed how bad the crab grass can be on the land, or how suited to crab grass the land can be, for this harrow to kill the grass and save the alfalfa. This particular harrow is rather expensive for a small farmer to buy; and it is desired to find some way the small farmer who has crab grass land that is rich enough for alfalfa can insure alfalfa against the grass.

Here is a place that some reader may give help of untold worth if he now has or gets experience of the kind desired. On land that is suited to Johnson grass and alfalfa, the two crops grow well together. Alfalfa has been grown with Bermuda also. What is wanted is to learn under what, if any, conditions, Johnson grass or Bermuda has been grown with alfalfa on crab grass land; and how well the alfalfa succeeded; also, whether the crab grass naturally grows thickly on the plowed land of the farm—that is, land of like nature. It is urged that no one who can give information requested will fail to do so. Our readers often ask us for information; and we want to turn it around and have our readers help us and our readers. This information is wanted at once. Please note, we wish to learn whether Bermuda or Johnson grass will keep down crab grass and enable alfalfa to grow on crab grass land. We know alfalfa will grow with either Bermuda or Johnson grass, so a discussion of that question is not asked; but whether either of these two grasses will make alfalfa growing on crab grass land a success—and if it will, what the conditions have been.—Chas. M. Scherer, in Progressive Farmer.

Spurs For Poultrymen.

Thought, feed and kindness—three things necessary for success with poultry.

Pear trees are not suitable for poultry runs, since the branches will make them grow tall and so more subject to blight.

Begin to eat the old corn as soon

as hatching is over with and they are in good condition. Pullets, if well developed, will be better winter layers.

Open the hen house sure. Let the pure air and the breezes in. Good air is worth as much as good feed. Old birds need no protection now further than a rain-proof roof.

Do not be annoyed by keeping more than one breed of chickens, unless making a specialty of selling breeders; and even then it is doubtful that it will be best to have more than one breed.

There is as much in the poultryman as there is in the breed of poultry. Don't get a start with good birds and then neglect them. They must have a chance to do good work or they will not make their owner glad.

Kill the rats. They are among the worst thieves of the poultry yard. They destroy both enormous quantities of feed and many young birds, and are no sly about it that half the time their depredations are not laid to them.

Those who want eggs sometimes make the mistake of waiting till they want the eggs before they begin to push the pullets for them. They should be fed so as to develop well long before winter eggs are wanted. Extra care later cannot make good any neglect of to-day.

Poultry keeping does not require much hard work, but it is not a business in which loafers have success. By systematizing the work, however, it can be disposed of with little trouble. Do it regularly and it will almost seem to do itself. Poultry keeping on the farm calls for less work than anywhere else.

The dry mash mixture used by the Maine Experiment Station is composed of two parts by weight of wheat bran and one part each of corn meal, middlings, gluten meal or brewers' grain, linseed meal and beef scrap. Mix up a quantity at one time by shoveling it over and over, then store it away to draw on when feeding is to be done.

An orchard of fruit trees is an excellent place to keep young chicks if the grass is not so high as to wet them too much while the dew is on. The youngsters will race about and pick up many bugs that the trees are better off without, and will also get good shade from the trees. Those who have bare poultry yards can well plant fruit trees in them. The droppings will make the trees grow rapidly.—Progressive Farmer.

Growing Strawberries.

Trim the roots of strawberry plants to about two-thirds of their length when they arrive from the nursery.



They will then make better growth and the plants will be stronger. The cut shows the growth of roots three weeks old.—Home and Farm.

A Turkey Farmer's Secret.

A turkey farmer pointed to a small mill wherein a petroleum engine chugged, chugged vigorously.

"In that mill," he said, "the feed for my 2000 turkeys is ground. The secret of successful turkey raising lies in abundant feeding. It keeps six men busy to feed my birds."

"They are fed five times a day, and each turkey gets as much as he can hold. Carrots boiled in lard, and crushed barley and milk are very good fatteners, and the birds stuff themselves with them. Then, the last thing before going to roost they eat all the oatmeal porridge and buttermilk they can find room for."

"Cocks cost more than hens on the market, because they are harder to raise. If they get together they fight and kill one another, and they eat five times as much as a hen."

"A cock three hours before killing is made to swallow a half pint of vinegar. This vinegar makes his flesh sweet and tender, without it he would be coarse and tough."

"A turkey farm like mine pays easily from \$1500 to \$2500 a year.—Farm Magazine.

Mad Dogs.

"This is the time of year when the old folioy connecting hot days and mad dogs begins to show new signs of life," said a physician. "As a matter of fact, hydrophobia has no more to do with the temperature than it has with the climate of Hawaii. Hydrophobia is a germ disease and the germ is just as active in January as it is in July. Dogs go 'mad' in the winter just as frequently as they do in the summer, all popular superstition to the contrary notwithstanding. 'Dog days' in the latter part of summer, have nothing to do with hydrophobia but are so called because that is the season when Sirius, the dog star, rises in conjunction with the sun."

"The germ of hydrophobia attacks the throat of the animal, irritating the glands and finally closing the passage. Hydrophobia means, literally, 'afraid of water,' and it is commonly supposed that a mad dog dreads the touch and sight of it. The contrary is true. The animal craves water and will run any distance after it, but an attempt to swallow increases its agony and often results in death. This is the only connection between water and dog madness. Of course hydrophobia is a real and dangerous disease, and the greatest care should be taken to avoid an animal apparently afflicted; but many useful and valuable dogs are needlessly killed every year by panic-stricken people. Take on chances, but don't kill your dog just because he is hot and dusty and his tongue is hanging out."—Birmingham News.

DEATH TO RING WORM.

"Everywhere I go I speak for TERRAMINE, because it cured me of ringworm in its worst form. My whole chest from neck to waist was raw as beef; but TERRAMINE cured me. It also cured a bad case of piles." So says Mrs. M. F. Jones of 25 Tannehill St., Pittsburg, Pa. TERRAMINE, the great skin remedy, is sold by druggists or sent by mail for 50c. Write J. T. SURTER, Dept. A, Savannah, Ga.

An interesting product shipped recently from a well known New England plant was a three-ply leather belt, 141 feet long and seventy-two inches wide.

John R. Dickey's old reliable eye water cures sore eyes or granulated lids. Don't hurt, feels good; get the genuine in red box.

Says Ernest Renan, my craving to be just has prevented me from being obliging. I am too much impressed with the idea that in doing one person a service you as a rule disoblige another person; that to further the chances of one competitor is very often equivalent to an injury upon another.

NO NEED TO CUT CORNS.

Just paint them with ANSBERT'S EAST INDIAN CORN PAINT, following directions on the bottle, and you'll have no more corns. It cures hard corns on top of the toes, soft corns between them, bunions or sore, callous spots on the feet without cutting, burning or leaving any soreness. 25c. at drug stores or by mail from THE ANSBERT CO., Savannah, Ga.

MODERN BUSINESS ETHICS.

"Oh that a boy of mine should live to disgrace his family!" "Why, dad, what's the matter with you? It's all right. I got off on a technicality."—Kansas City Journal.



Proof is inexhaustible that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound carries women safely through the Change of Life.

Read the letter Mrs. E. Hanson, 304 E. Long St., Columbus, Ohio, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I was passing through the Change of Life, and suffered from nervousness, headaches, and other annoying symptoms. My doctor told me that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was good for me, and since taking it I feel so much better, and I can again do my own work. I never forget to tell my friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me during this trying period."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Farm Topics.

DENT CORN FOR SILOS.

Dr. East says that the dent corn is raised principally for the silos and the flint varieties for the crib, a reasonable division, though the author thinks that flint varieties can be produced that will compare favorably with the dents in the same growing period, while the flint possesses a slightly higher feeding value.

SULPHUR DRIVES AWAY RATS.

Here is a farmer's mode of ridding his premises of rats and mice. If you sprinkle sulphur on your barn floor and through your corn as you gather it there will not be rat or mouse to bother. I have done this for years and have never been bothered with rats or mice. I have some old corn in my crib at present and not a rat or mouse can be found. In stacking hay or oats sprinkle on the ground and a little through each load, my word for it, rats or mice can't stay there.

A pound of sulphate will be sufficient to preserve a large barn of corn, and is good for stock and will not hurt the corn or bread.—Forest Republican.

GOOD COWS AND GOOD CARE.

Cows are paying as well as anything on our farms. At least they do for me, but they must be fairly good cows to start with, fed well and given good care.

We should use our cows and all stock as well as we do a potato field. No one would plant a variety of potatoes that he knew would not produce half a crop, neither would one half feed the crop, but he must have the best of seed, plenty of high-priced phosphate, and then give the crop care and attention when needed.

Then one can expect, and very likely will get, a good and paying crop.

If we keep cows we should give them a fair show. We can't expect something for nothing, and we will not get it.—G. B. Foster, in the American Cultivator.

POULTRY NOTES.

It is from the well-mated parents that the most vigorous offspring owe such a blessing.

When cleaning perches in the poultry house, it is necessary to clean the under side as well as the top.

Dampness and draughts ruin more fowls and breed more disease than everything else combined.

The constant handling of eggs in an incubator sometimes causes a failure to hatch if the hands are greasy.

By using milk to mix up the soft feed, instead of water, it will give better returns than anything else it could be used for.

Small eggs from immature pullets, mis-shapen eggs, extra large eggs and eggs that have been covered with dirt should not be used for hatching.

PUT IN EARLY CORN.

A few acres of early corn will come in mighty nice after the pastures have been eaten down so that they offer a scant living. An acre or two of evergreen sweet corn is first rate to start off the feeding season with, and then, unless you have a very early dent corn, plant a few acres in some flint corn. This makes ideal stuff for August feeding and it will tide over until the regular field crops can be used. This is a matter of much importance this season, because many have sold their last year's crops down close and the pastures and the early crops must be depended upon to carry the stock up to fall. Millet is another crop which will fill in nicely after the pastures are gone. After the fine feed the pastures are now giving, stock will need plenty of green feed to keep them going up to fall.—Indiana Farmer.

A STRAW CARRIER.

The handiest device I ever saw for carrying hay or straw was made as follows: Take a piece of packing about nine feet long and four feet wide; put a three inch beam at both ends of this; slip a flat stick or slate in each end of beam and then tack the slats in place. Put a ring in one end and a cord and stick at the other.



Lay the carrier on the ground—open, then fill with hay or straw, bring the two ends together around the straw and button the stick in the ring. Swing the bundle on your back. With this easiest straw can be carried at one time to bed stags or other horses.—M. A. Feltner, in the Tri-Weekly.

MRS. FRANK STROBE.

A Remarkable Recovery.

Mrs. Frank Strobo, R. F. D. 1, Ton, Wis., writes: "I began taking a few months ago, when my health and strength were all gone, and I nothing but a nervous wreck, not sleep, eat or rest properly, and no desire to live. Peruna made me at life in a different light, as I began to regain my lost strength."

"I certainly think Peruna is a rival as a tonic and strengthener."

Probably from the viewpoint of man in the moon a balloon ride came up to his expectations.

Hicks' Capudine Cures Nervous.

Whether tired out, worried, nervous, what not. It refreshes the brain, nerves. It's Liquid and pleasant. 10c, 25c, and 50c, at drug stores.

The Most Delicious Egg.

Many a Chinaman in New York would like to have those eggs of Andrew Carnegie's. Moore, By a son of Confucius, became more prized than an added egg. Americans use the term with license, as if it meant the rotten egg. Far from it. It added is merely in the manner of decomposition. The fresh egg changes his meat, poultry, fish, etc., until they are almost "sincere." All offensive odors disappear in the cooking. A rotten one of the four things of earth, a stale egg, properly prepared, is all the "strictly fresher" ever known to a table.

I want to claim this intense, should like to have it patented, marked and copyrighted. That impossible to eat and enjoy a boiled egg nowadays on account of the toughness and prostration of the white, I instructed my wife to give each egg a thorough shaking before cooking. The idea was to perfectly in the shell the white yellow. It was exquisitely soft, fat. You could never imagine anything better. A few days ago I bought a milkshake machine, and may be seen in all public places, summer. Instead of milk in glasses, I filled the latter with ton and put in the egg. A few of the crank and—as Debut of—are you are!—New York Post.

WIFE WON.

Husband Finally Convinced.

Some men are wise enough to new foods and beverages and generous enough to give others benefit of their experience.

A very "conservative" man, however, let his good wife make for herself what a blessing it was to those who are distressed in ways, by drinking coffee. The writes:

"No slave in chains, I assure me, was more helpless than I was captive. Yet there were lessons warnings—waking from a deep sleep with a feeling of suffocation, times dizzy and out of breath, of palpitation of the heart, and I was in danger."

"Common sense, reason, and better judgment told me that drinking was the trouble, and my nervous system was so weak that my physician ordered 'no coffee.'"

"He knew he was right, I knew I knew it, too. I had Prior to this our family had Postum but disliked it, because we learned later, it was not right."

"Determined this time to Postum a fair trial, I prepared according to directions on the label that it boiled it. It commenced boiling commenced, obtaining a brown liquid with a rich, flavor similar to coffee. Cream and sugar were added, not only good but delicious."

"Nothing its beneficial effect on the rest of the family excepted my husband, who admitted that coffee hurt him. A week elapsed during which Postum two or three times when, to my surprise, he said: 'I have decided to Postum. Your improvement appears—you have said to me that I propose to give each credit is due.' And now my coffee-aholic no longer."

Name given by Postum Co., Cream, Milk, Food, Tea, Wellville, Mass.—The Postum Co.

Ever read the short letter one appears from time to time are genuine, true, and full of interest.